

# The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST  
FAIR

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March 24th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 64, p.m. 65; Humidity...98, 98.

March 24th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 64, p.m. 63; Humidity...73, 72.

No. 3743

庚子年二月七日

MONDAY, MARCH 24, 1912.

香港三月廿五號

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## TELEGRAMS.

### COAL CRISIS.

#### UNHAPPY OUTLOOK.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]  
Bombay, Mar. 24, 10.30 a.m.  
There is much uncertainty as to the result of Monday's conference. Further wholesale reductions have been made in the railway service and the weekend has been very depressing. Meetings held on several coalfields yesterday augured ill for a settlement, the miners resolving to adhere to their full demands.

#### FIVE MILLION NEARLY STARVING.

Bombay, Mar. 25, 7.45 a.m.

It is estimated that three million workers are unemployed and that five million, including women and children are on the verge of starvation.

The closing down of factories is now extending in the South of England.

#### ACTORS SUFFER.

One curious effect of the strike is that American theatrical managers in London are being besieged by English actors for engagements in America owing to the falling off in audiences at the theatre.

#### THE BILL.

Bombay, Mar. 23 2.50 p.m.

The Commons have concluded the committee stage on the Minimum Wages Bill. The Government accepted the amendment that district board awards shall not be less than existing rates for piece-workers and day men.

#### TODAY'S FATEFUL

### NEGOTIATIONS.

The statement of Mr. Ramsay Macdonald encourages the belief that an agreement may result on Monday without legislation, but it is feared that South Wales owners are still obdurate, even if the leaders accept the proposed district boards. The question of the prolongation of the strike will depend on the men, whose disappointment at not obtaining the promised rates, together with the possible Government measures to protect the men who are anxious to resume work, may lead to grave disorders.

## TELEGRAMS.

### COAL CRISIS.

#### FUNDS EXHAUSTED.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]  
By general agreement, the railway companies will sacrifice the passenger traffic to the food trains throughout the country. It is astonishing that hitherto, despite the rise in the price of coal, prices of necessities have nowhere increased. Nevertheless, in the mining and industrial districts extraordinary conditions prevail, and there is much suffering and poverty. The miners' funds are mostly exhausted, or will be next week, this despite reduced payments. For example, out of nine large districts in England and Wales, only two have funds left.

#### FEEDING THE CHILDREN.

The position with regard to other trades unions is, in many instances, worse than it has been for some time. The funds are exhausted. Consequently throughout the country, town councils, boards of guardians, education boards and landowners (prominent among whom are the Duke of Portland, the Earl of Crewe) and the clergy are distributing food and firewood.

The situation in South Wales is perhaps the most critical. Twenty-one canteens are feeding children, the days including Saturdays and Sundays. The most hopeful aspect is that the pits are able to resume immediately, or, at the worst, after two or three days' preparation.

#### EFFECT ON THE CONTINENT.

London, March 23.

An unknown person telegraphed to President Yuan Shik-kai in the name of Wong Hing, Minister for War, offering himself as chief adviser to the new Cabinet.

President Yuan Shik-kai telegraphed to Wong Hing accepting his offer. The latter was greatly surprised to receive this message and telegraphed back asking that enquiries should be made.

#### SENATE NOT WANTED.

The Nanking Assembly has communicated with the various provinces asking them to oppose jointly the proposal of the Hupel delegates for the formation of a provisional Senate.

#### NEW APPOINTMENTS.

President Yuan Shik-kai has appointed Chu Kai-kim manager, and Fung Yuen-ting, assistant manager of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway.

#### REPUBLICANS MUTINY.

The troops under General Keung Kwei-tai stationed in Shensi, have broken out into mutiny and are indulging in general looting.

#### MANCHU ARMY DEFEATED.

Sing Wan, a Manchu general, who is making an attempt to restore the young Emperor to the Throne, has been severely defeated by the Republicans. He has retreated upon Kansu.

#### ATTEMPT ON WAR MINISTER.

An attack was made recently by an assassin, on Wong Hing, the Minister for War while he was paying a visit. Fortunately he escaped unhurt, but Chan Tao a military official who was with him was killed in the struggle. The assassin escaped.

#### A PITIFUL SIGHT.

A queue of six thousand men in Birmingham waited for five hours to buy two-pennyworths of corporal coke.

#### ANOTHER STRIKE THREATENED.

The Seamen's Union threatens to order a strike as a protest against the arrest of Mr. Tom Mann.

#### COAL SCARCE AT RIO-DE-JANEIRO.

London, March 24, 4.15 a.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Rio de Janeiro states that the coal merchants have notified shipping companies that the stocks of coal are exhausted.

## TELEGRAMS.

### CHINA IN TRANSITION.

#### LOAN NEGOTIATIONS.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]  
London, March 23, 7.15 p.m.  
With reference to the rumour current in Peking as to the refusal of the admission of an Anglo-Belgian loan on the Paris bourse it is declared in Paris that the matter is still unconsidered. Reuter is informed that the Eastern bank, acting for a syndicate of Russian, French, Belgian and British groups, the last-mentioned consisting of J. H. Schroder and Co., bankers, E. D. Sassoon and Company, Brown, Shipley and W. Greenwell and Co., Sir Marcus Samuel and others, is conducting negotiations, which are still proceeding.

#### CHINESE SUFFRAGISTS.

London, Mar. 23, 4.45 a.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Shanghai states that a party of Amazons, dissatisfied with the Nanking Assembly's lukewarm approval of the principle of votes for women, invaded the Assembly house. They broke the windows, mauled the guards, and terrorised the members into re-opening the discussion on female suffrage, although the members had meanwhile summoned soldiers for protection.

#### EXTRAORDINARY HOAX.

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#### FROM JAPANESE SOURCES.

Tokyo, Mar. 25.  
Mongolia and Tibet have conspired to sever connection with the Republic. In this connection messengers were sent secretly to Russia, and it is reported that Russia has consented to use her influence to preserve their security and prevent interference by other Powers.—Iid. News Agency.

## TELEGRAMS.

### KAISER'S VISITS.

#### AT VIENNA.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]  
London, March 23, 2.50 p.m.  
Reuter's Berlin correspondent states that the Kaiser has left for Vienna.

#### London, Mar. 23, 2.50 p.m.

Reuter's Vienna correspondent states that the Kaiser has arrived, and drove to the Schoenbrunn Palace, where he was welcomed by Emperor Francis Joseph. The visit is an extremely private one, in order to save Emperor Francis Joseph unnecessary fatigue.

#### OFF TO VENICE.

Bombay, Mar. 24, 10.30 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Vienna states that the Kaiser had an hour's audience with Count Borohold, the Foreign Minister and lined with the Emperor in the evening. He afterwards proceeded to Venice.—Reuter.

#### INTER-VARSITY SPORTS.

#### SPLENDID RUNNING.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]  
London, March 23, 7.15 p.m.

The inter-Varsity sports have taken place at Queen's Club in a downpour of rain. There was a small attendance. Cambridge captured the hundred yards race, the hurdles, the quarter-mile race, the long jump and the half-mile race. Oxford won the high jump, putting the weight, the mile race, throwing the hammer, and the three miles race. Macmillan covered the quarter in 49.2-5sec., which is an inter-Varsity record. The hundred yards was covered in ten seconds, and in the long jump Ashington covered 23ft. 1in. Porter did the three miles in 14min. 47sec.—Reuter.

#### THE BOAT RACE.

#### GOOD WORK.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]  
London, Mar. 23, 1 p.m.

Cambridge, rowed from Hamersmith Bridge to the mile-post in 2min. 51sec., which is one and a half seconds inside the record.

#### INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL.

#### SCOTLAND V. ENGLAND.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]  
London, March 23, 7.15 p.m.

In the international Association football match between England and Scotland, played at Glasgow, the score at the close of play was one goal each.

## TELEGRAMS.

### HOME RULE.

#### SWELLING THE FUND.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]  
London, March 23, 7 p.m.  
Mr. Asquith has had an audience with the King. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Redmond, Mr. T. P. O'Connor, Mr. Dillon and Mr. Birrell conferred with Mr. Asquith. The Nationalists have contributed fifty pounds out of their Parliamentary salary for the Home Rule fund.

#### OFF TO VENICE.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]  
London, Mar. 23, 4.15 a.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Oporto states that ten bodies have been recovered out of the debris of the recent explosion.

#### SPY CRAZE.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]  
London, Mar. 23, 2.50 p.m.  
The three men who were arrested in the Isle of Wight on suspicion of being spies have been released.

The men apparently were excursionists.—Reuter.

#### SIX HUNDRED KILLED.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]  
London, March 24, 4.15 a.m.  
A message from Reuter's correspondent at Buenos Aires states that a battle at Asuncion, during which six hundred were killed, resulted in a victory for the revolutionaries.

#### THE BOAT RACE.

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#### ARGENTINA MAIZE.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]  
London, Mar. 23, 7.15 p.m.  
Statistics show that 7,514,234 acres in the Argentina are sown with maize, and it is estimated that the yield will be 7,515,000 tons.

#### BIG CROP EXPECTED.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]  
London, March 24, 4.15 a.m.  
J. G. Wellington says that the Japanese Antarctic vessel has returned, and reports all well. The expedition has

been engaged chiefly on coastal ex-

ploration in King Edward Land, and

say they saw nothing of Scott.

#### NO NEWS OF SCOTT.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]  
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## TELEGRAMS.

### TRIPOLI WAR.

#### TURKISH OPTIMISM.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]  
London, Mar. 24, 12.15 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople states that Assym Bey, the Turkish Minister for Foreign Affairs, in an interview expressed optimism regarding the general situation. The relations with the Balkan States did not inspire uneasiness. Turkey would enter upon peace negotiations provided she was not called upon to recognise the annexation of Tripoli.—Reuter.

#### SPAIN'S WAR.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]  
London, Mar. 23, 7 p.m.  
The Lord Mayor of London (Sir Thomas Boor Crosby) presided at a conference for City men, summoned by the National Temperance League, at which address on "Alcohol and Adolescence in Relation to Business Life" were delivered by Sir Thomas Barlow, President of the Royal College of Physicians, and Sir Thomas Clouston. The meeting, which was held at the Mansion House, was numerously attended.

Sir Thomas Barlow said that there had been in recent years an enormous improvement in every rank of society with regard to the consumption of alcohol. It was rapidly becoming less imperative to commercial travellers to give free drinks to secure an order, and one hoped that in the next generation the custom would become obsolete. The use of alcohol had been curtailed to a remarkable extent in hospitals and infirmaries, and it was now only ordered for specific reasons and not in the ordinary routine. While they should rejoice in the change of public sentiment, the drink habit was still a great curse and one of the most important factors in crime, poverty, insanity, and national inefficiency. It had been abundantly proved that in Arctic expeditions alcohol gave no help, and abstinence from it was regarded as a *sine qua non* for safety.

Sir Thomas Clouston said that with most people a certain amount of alcohol promoted happiness and a sense of satisfaction. That would be a good thing if it were not attended by danger. During the period of adolescence at all events the taking of alcohol was attended with extreme danger to such a delicate organ

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See the beauties of Japan, of Honolulu (the Paradise of the Pacific) of California, of Colorado, and the fascinations of Niagara, San Francisco, Chicago and New York.

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Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed "Homes on the Water." Wireless Telegraphy. Submarine Fog Signals. Excellent String Orchestra. Meals for epicures under the superintendence of a caterer of International Repute.

THE COST: is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £43 to London (return ticket £74) and to San Francisco £25. SPECIAL RATES to officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service, on application.

## STEAMERS.

KOREA.....	18,000	"	Apr. 2	1 P.M.
SIBERIA.....	18,000	"	Apr. 16	"
MANCHURIA.....	27,000	"	Apr. 30	"
MONGOLIA.....	27,000	"	May 20	"
KOREA.....	18,000	"	June 18	"

## INTERMEDIATE.

Persia.....	9,000	"	Mar. 26	"
China.....	10,200	"	Apr. 23	"
Nile.....	11,000	"	"	"

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FRED J. HALTON,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1912. [110]

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## EASTWARD.

The S.S. "MUTTRA," 4,614 tons, Captain J. R. O'SULLIVAN, due at HONGKONG from RANGOON on 2nd April, will be despatched for KÖBE same day, at Noon, taking Cargo and Passengers at current rates, to be followed by S.S. "FULTALA," 4,162 tons, Capt. H. Chidley.

## WESTWARD.

The S.S. "FAZILKA" will leave HONGKONG for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 28th March, 1912, at 4 p.m., followed by the S.S. "WARDAH" on 10th April, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

The above Steamers have excellent cabin accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences.

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Hongkong, 16th March 1912. [147]

## NOTICES

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LIMITED.

## TIME TABLE.

## WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.	10 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. "	10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. "	15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. "	15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. "	10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. "	15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. "	10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. "	15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. "	10 min.

## NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 8.45 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.	PRICE \$1.00 per bottle
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## SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.	8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. "	10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon "	15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. "	10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. "	15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. "	10 min.
8.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. "	15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. "	10 min.

## NIGHT CARS AS ON WEEK DAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

## SPECIAL CARS.

Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road. JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers, Hongkong, 3rd Nov. 1911.

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## NOTICES

## Victoria

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## CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH REMEDY.

A Valuable Remedy for colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs. PRICE

\$1.00 per bottle

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 1st Feb. 1912. [122]

AERTEX  
CELLULAR.

## REGAL

## SHOES

## J. T. SHAW

TAILOR

and

## OUTFITTER.

21, Hongkong Hotel Building;

Queen's Road. [39]

## NOTICES

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3, DUDDELL STREET, JOHN TAYLOR,

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1912. [112]

## ENTERTAINMENTS

## THEATRE



## ROYAL

## CITY HALL.

## THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB

PRESENT

## GILBERT &amp; SULLIVAN'S

## COMIC OPERA

## THE GONDOLIERS

ON

MONDAY, 25th March

TUESDAY, 26th "

WEDNESDAY, 27th "

AT 9 P.M.

PRICES. \$3, \$2, \$1. Sailors, and Soldiers in uniform half price to \$2 and \$1 Seats.

Booking at the ROBINSON PIANO CO. Opens on Thursday, 14th March, at 10 a.m.

[215]

## OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

## WHAT THEY THINK.

## China Mail.

## The Craze for Athletics.

Both in the United States and in the United Kingdom there are signs that the craze for athletics which has obsessed schools, colleges and educational circles generally for many years past has about reached the top of the curve, and that soon the usual reaction may be expected to set in. It may not be a violent reaction, but certainly it would appear from various signs now discernible in the press of both hemispheres that athletics will in the near future be relegated to their proper place in the scholastic curriculum and not continued to be held up as the all-absorbing fetish to be worshipped indiscriminately. *Mens sano in corpore sano* is one of the wisest of axioms, tried by the centuries and not found wanting if it is followed with that calm discretion which St. Paul crystallized in the observation, Be ye temperate in all things. But, unfortunately, it is far from being the invariable habit of those responsible for the training of the growing youth of the nation to proceed temperately. The word went forth among the schoolmen that athletics must be made a big feature and soon the enthusiasts obtained control and drove the moderates before them. For many years in England no word of protest was heard, but as time went by and the effects of one or two decades of strenuous athleticism became apparent men began to doubt the wisdom of much that was being done on the football field, the running track, in the boats or in the gymnasium.

Daily Press.

## Women in China.

Whatever the reason may be the fact is undoubtedly that the women in China are beginning to look into their position. The increase of knowledge regarding social conditions in Europe and America has stimulated an earnest desire among Chinese women for education, and this desire in recent years has been met by the establishment of girls' schools in many parts of the country. Indeed we read quite recently of a school being established in Canton "for the training of ladies to qualify as members of the National Assembly." The tutors were to be a number of law students who have studied in Japan—students, presumably of the male sex. Whether this is part of a widespread organisation we do not know, but this announcement, combined with suffragette exploits in Shanghai and Nanking, suggest that there is an organisation of women who have imbibed the doctrines and copied the methods of the British Women's Enfranchisement movement, and now that they have commenced to forcibly draw attention to their grievances by raiding the National Assembly and smashing the furniture, just to emphasise the urgency of their demands, we assume that, like the British suffragettes they will not be happy till their ambitions are fully realised.

## South China Morning Post.

## Aye Read.

Publication to-day of details concerning the Army Estimates calls for some remark. One cannot help comparing the fine physique and excellent demeanour of the soldiers who garrison Hongkong to-day with the dandified more-ornamental-than-useful article which was the "pride" of the nation some years ago. Vaat changes for the betterment of the British Army have been made since the terrible disasters of the Boer war taught the need. The other day, in discussing the Army in the House of Commons, Col. Gely handed to Mr. Aye a sealed envelope which, it was afterwards said, contained proofs that an army of 150,000 men could be detached for war service in any part of the world at a few hours' notice, and thus without disturbing the troops in India, Ceylon, or any other British

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Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK  
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## THE AIKOD DOCKYARD &amp; ENGINEERING CO., LTD., HONGKONG, LTD.

Agents.

BUITERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. [142]

GUINNESS' STOUT,  
THE WELL-KNOWN

## SPANKED HIS WIFE.

## Remarkable Divorce Evidence.

Some remarkable evidence was given at the Divorce Court in London on Feb. 17, in the suit in which the petitioner is Mrs. Beatrice Studley, the daughter of a retired Army officer, who asks for a dissolution of her marriage with Mr. John Tatchell Studley, on the ground of his alleged cruelty and misconduct. Mr. Studley denies the charges, and alleges that the petitioner has herself been guilty of misconduct with Mr. Arthur Keane Tharp, of Fawley, Southampton. Both Mrs. Studley and Mr. Tharp deny the allegations, while Mrs. Muriel Roche intervenes, denying the misconduct alleged against her by the petitioner. The case is being heard before Sir Samuel Evans and a special jury, and the Divorce Court was crowded when his Lordship took his seat.

Mr. Studley, who, before his marriage, had been engaged in big game hunting in Africa, is some years older than his wife. In her evidence Mrs. Studley gave instances of alleged cruelty by her husband, and also declared he had admitted misconduct with Mrs. Roche. In support of her case she produced entries from her diary. Mr. Studley's diary was as follows: "Dined out, and Cui got into a rage with cabman, and afterwards with me. Tried to kill me in the lift. Mother terrified."

Mr. Le Bas: Have you ever attempted to strangle your wife? —Never.

## Threat of Suicide.

I see the pages in your diary from August 28 to September 7 have been torn out bodily. Did you do it? —Certainly not.

Witness admitted that once he attempted to throw himself out of the window at Sloane-street. He and his wife had had a frightful row about something or other, and she begged him to such an extent that he threatened to throw himself out of the window. "My wife got hold of me," he said, "for the purpose of keeping me back, and, turning round to her dressing-table, took up a silver-backed brush and cut me over the head with it, breaking the handle. I turned round and said: 'You little brute!' She then threw herself on the bed and kicked at me with her heels, and I deliberately spanked her."

Mr. Studley, after describing the scene between himself and his wife stated that later on the same day she "went for him" cutting his face. Subsequently there was a row over the baby. Witness said when he entered the house the child was crying, and he protested against the child being abused. Without rhyme or reason his wife went for him. She got her finger inside his mouth and pulled out a tooth. Witness said he was not angry, and pointed out to Mrs. Studley what her want of self-control had brought about, and concluded with the remark to her: "You little beast."

Referring to the interview with his wife in January, 1911, witness denied he confessed misconduct. He told her he would defend the case, as there was a woman's name, and Mrs. Studley deliberately asked him to put himself in the wrong. At the same time he told her he would not make any charges against her, as "I did not want to drag her name down to the dirt."

Did you ever say to your wife that if she took you back she could go her own way and do as she liked? —No.

It is said you have made confessions of misconduct with Mrs. Roche and some other person. Have you ever confessed to misconduct? —Never.

Did you confess to misconduct with a waitress or shopgirl in the City? —No.

## A Scene.

At this stage Mrs. Studley, who had been seated at the solicitor's table, was taken out of court in a fainting condition.

Continuing his evidence, Mr. Studley said that on the occasion when the smoking-room door was alleged to have been locked, Mrs. Roche came to lunch. Miss Maclean was to have been there, but went golfing instead. Mrs. Roche said she could not lunch with witness alone, and he replied: "My wife knows. She told me to ask you, before she went away." After luncheon they went to the smoking-room, where there was a fire. He afterwards walked with her to Cadogan-gardens, and returned home alone in a taxi. The smoking-room door was never locked by him.

After an interval, Mrs. Studley apparently recovered and returned into Court with another lady.

Cab and Lift Incidents.

He denied his wife's story of the cab incident after a ball in June, 1908. She declared witness assaulted her. They went to a ball given by Lady Glen Coats. About ten minutes to two he went to his wife and asked if they were going home. She asked to stay a little longer. Later he returned, and with a bad grace she consented to go home. In the cab Mrs. Studley turned to him and said: "You always spoil my fun, you brute."

and smashed my hat down over my eyes. The reference in his diary with regard to this had been altered by someone.

Did you mutilate it? —What, her? —

Mr. Le Bas: No, the diary? (laughter). —Oh, no.

Mr. Studley went on to deny his wife's version of the lift incident. He never threw her on the floor of the lift, telling her to go to the top. What happened was this. There had been some difference of opinion. When they got into the lift witness pulled the cord. The lift jerked, and when they got to the top witness stopped it.

On that date, March 23, 1909, Mr. Studley entered in his diary: "I am sick of my life. The selfish stupid boaster. We have had such a row, and I don't care if I never go home again. Beatrice and I dined alone. Very stiff evening." Mrs. Studley's entry was as follows: "Dined out, and Cui got into a rage with cabman, and afterwards with me. Tried to kill me in the lift. Mother terrified."

Mr. Le Bas: Have you ever attempted to strangle your wife? —Never.

## Threat of Suicide.

I see the pages in your diary from August 28 to September 7 have been torn out bodily. Did you do it? —Certainly not.

Witness admitted that once he attempted to throw himself out of the window at Sloane-street. He and his wife had had a frightful row about something or other, and she begged him to such an extent that he threatened to throw himself out of the window. "My wife got hold of me," he said, "for the purpose of keeping me back, and, turning round to her dressing-table, took up a silver-backed brush and cut me over the head with it, breaking the handle. I turned round and said: 'You little brute!' She then threw herself on the bed and kicked at me with her heels, and I deliberately spanked her."

Mr. Studley, after describing the scene between himself and his wife stated that later on the same day she "went for him" cutting his face. Subsequently there was a row over the baby. Witness said when he entered the house the child was crying, and he protested against the child being abused. Without rhyme or reason his wife went for him. She got her finger inside his mouth and pulled out a tooth. Witness said he was not angry, and pointed out to Mrs. Studley what her want of self-control had brought about, and concluded with the remark to her: "You little beast."

Referring to the interview with his wife in January, 1911, witness denied he confessed misconduct. He told her he would defend the case, as there was a woman's name, and Mrs. Studley deliberately asked him to put himself in the wrong. At the same time he told her he would not make any charges against her, as "I did not want to drag her name down to the dirt."

Did you ever say to your wife that if she took you back she could go her own way and do as she liked? —No.

It is said you have made confessions of misconduct with Mrs. Roche and some other person. Have you ever confessed to misconduct? —Never.

Did you confess to misconduct with a waitress or shopgirl in the City? —No.

## A Scene.

At this stage Mrs. Studley, who had been seated at the solicitor's table, was taken out of court in a fainting condition.

Continuing his evidence, Mr. Studley said that on the occasion when the smoking-room door was alleged to have been locked, Mrs. Roche came to lunch. Miss Maclean was to have been there, but went golfing instead. Mrs. Roche said she could not lunch with witness alone, and he replied: "My wife knows. She told me to ask you, before she went away." After luncheon they went to the smoking-room, where there was a fire. He afterwards walked with her to Cadogan-gardens, and returned home alone in a taxi. The smoking-room door was never locked by him.

After an interval, Mrs. Studley apparently recovered and returned into Court with another lady.

Cab and Lift Incidents.

He denied his wife's story of the cab incident after a ball in June, 1908. She declared witness assaulted her. They went to a ball given by Lady Glen Coats. About ten minutes to two he went to his wife and asked if they were going home. She asked to stay a little longer. Later he returned, and with a bad grace she consented to go home. In the cab Mrs. Studley turned to him and said: "You always spoil my fun, you brute."

said: "Cherub, this cannot go on. There are only two courses open to us—either separation or divorce." She replied: "Separation won't suit me." He never offered to provide his wife with evidence for a divorce if she would not drag Mrs. Roche's name into the case.

On October 13, 1910, witness wrote a letter to his wife about their financial affairs, and said:

Our income may be £200 less through your interference. You should have thought of the boy, for you are throwing away his birthright for a mess of ignorance. The estate, probably, will not total £15,000 after paying mortgages. I have cautioned you time after time, but you chose to go in your own way squandering money. I am dreadfully upset about it, but you will live to find you cannot ride rough-shod over everybody.

In a later letter witness wrote his wife, and said:

My Dear Beatrice,—I am writing to put the position which has risen before you, and to say on what terms I am prepared to return to Wilton-street, thus giving our matrimonial venture another chance. I am loth to do anything in a hurry, both for the boy's sake, whom I worship, and for your own. I cannot forget that you are my boy's mother, and that we have spent eight years together. Looking back upon the past, I can honestly say I have spent only one year of happiness, and that was the year before the boy's birth. You were reasonable and sweet and kind, and if you had continued in this way we should have been a happy pair. You fondly imagined that I am a weak, good-natured fool, because I have given way to you.

## Not Sermon.

The letter continued: Now the time has arrived when this is no longer bearable, now that you tell me it is unnatural and unmanly to love my own boy, and tell me it is not necessary to kiss him. This is not meant to be a sermon but to show you that a woman's tongue and temper can make a man's life unbearable. You have so little control over yourself that you do not consider those who love you best. You have practically and effectively turned me out of my own house without considering my convenience.

Now I do not intend to stand this state of things any longer. I cannot teach you kindness of heart, so that if you cannot alter I cannot come back. You have behaved like a spoilt, wilful, and ignorant woman, although you have everything to gain. Now I will tell you exactly on what terms I will return to Wilton-street. You must first of all curb your tongue and temper, and treat me with due consideration. You cannot drive me, and I tell you frankly that I cannot allow you to rule the roost as you have done. You think you are a clever woman, but you are nothing of the sort.

I am in the invidious position of having no estate, no furniture, no silver, and worst of all, no baby. You must also retract the allegations contained in your letter of the 11th. I cannot promise to provide you with money other than that from the estate, for I must save money for the boy. Now think well of what I

have said you have made confessions of misconduct with Mrs. Roche and some other person. Have you ever confessed to misconduct? —Never.

Did you confess to misconduct with a waitress or shopgirl in the City? —No.

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say. Your life and happiness is in the balance. You must choose for yourself.

Mr. Studley, answering counsel, said he had had reason to complain of his wife's temper from early in their married life.

The latest papers from Home report that the cross charges of misconduct were rejected and the case was proceeding in regard to the alleged cruelty.

## THE HUMAN FULL-STOP.

A writer in a story we remember reading some years ago points out how damping the cold "I beg your pardon?" or "Do you think so?" is to the man who is on the point of becoming expansive and who hopes to be allowed to air his opinions on a subject at some length.

There are men who habitually check us in this way. They are human full-stops. In their presence the conversation runs into blind alleys. You throw out a feeler, "Awful," you say, "this about the Insurance Act, isn't it?"

"Think so?" they say, and you wonder if a remark on Rugby football would lead to a more animated rush of dialogue. One of the worst of this class was the man who intervened in the correspondence on the subject of paying fares on trams with the cold statement that, strictly speaking, a fare could not be collected until the end of a journey. Dozens of enthusiasts who had thought out intensely brainy schemes of the pay-as-you-enter order must have felt as if they had run into an iceberg. There is no dealing with these men. The ordinary man wants the conversation to go on. The full-stops want to pounce upon it and nip it in the bud. It is not possible to ignore them. In fact, for a garrulous man, existence in their presence is almost impossible, and he must resign himself to quarks? —Yes.

Mr. Le Bas put to the witness the abusive expressions he was alleged to have used. Witness denied them all.

Are these the sort of expressions you are in the habit of using towards your wife or anybody else? —No.

Respondent and Mother-in-law.

The first charge of cruelty alleged by your wife is about six weeks or two months after your marriage, when she said you would throw her to the floor at Basil-mansions. Is it true? —No.

Was there anything on which such an accusation could be founded at that time? —No.

Coming to the paint brush incident, Mr. Studley, denying his wife's version, said he was painting a towel horse. Mrs. Studley came into the room, and said she thought he would make a mess with the paint. He assured her he would not, and after a while just touched her on the cheek with the brush in his hand. It was not true that he deliberately dipped the brush in the paint pot and thrust the brush in her eyes. On the night of the Caledonian ball in June, 1908, while dressing, witness said he complained that some trimmings were not on his Windsor uniform, with the result that Mrs. Studley "went for me, smashed me in the face with her fist, pulled my hair, and generally ill-treated me."

Mr. Le Bas: In the diary, the entry relating to the incident has obviously been altered. Did you alter it? —No. It originally read: "She smashed me in the face with her fist."

Did you confess to misconduct with a waitress or shopgirl in the City? —No.

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Mr. Studley went on to say that in a conversation he and his wife had as to their married life, he

## Notices

## KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Under Entirely New Management.

## Thoroughly Renovated.

## Excellent Cuisine.

H. HAYNES,

Manager.

Hongkong, 16th Jan. 1912. [18]

## Note.

## HONGKONG HOTEL

A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

Now Open.

J. H. TAGGART,

Manager. [25]

## ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

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PROPRIETORS.

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## SCOTCH WHISKY.

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For over 30 Years WATSON'S 'E' has maintained the reputation of the FINEST SCOTCH WHISKY in the FAR EAST.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE &amp; SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

## DAY BY DAY.

## SIR FREDERICK LUGARD.

## COMPANY MEETINGS.

The impatient generally laud the virtues of patience.

## To-day's Paper.

On page 3 appears some interesting evidence given in a Home divorce suit. Local Sport appears on page 8.

H.M.S. Taku has gone to Canton.

A man was fined \$1 at the Marine Court to-day for not licensing his boat.

A boatman was fined \$10 at the Marine Court to-day for depositing building rubbish in the waters of the Colony. For a similar offence another man was fined \$8.

At the Magistracy this morning 41 men appeared, one charged with keeping an opium divan and the others with smoking there. The keeper was fined \$250 and the smokers \$2.

An American sailor made his appearance in the Police Court this morning on a charge of having assaulted a Chinese on Saturday night. From the evidence it appeared that the defendant struck the complainant in the face and he fell to the ground cutting his eye badly. The defendant was fined five dollars.

At the Police Court this morning two Chinese were charged with having in their possession six Winchester rifles and four hundred rounds of ammunition without having the necessary license. They were further charged with having a quantity of ammunition that exceeded twenty-five dollars in value without having it enclosed in a wooden box and properly labelled. One defendant was fined \$250 or, in default, three months' hard labour, while the other was discharged, with a caution.

## Sir Hoi Ho Kai.

Some of the members of the Chinese Club will entertain Sir Hoi Ho Kai at dinner to-night in celebration of the honour recently conferred upon him by His Majesty the King.

## The Duplex.

The French cruiser Duplex flying the flag of Admiral Colloch de Kerillis arrived to-day and exchanged salutes with the port.

## A Strike Sidelight.

The following pathetic passage appears in a letter from home, which we have had the privilege of seeing:—"We are in the throes of a coal strike. The dining room grates have two bricks in it, one on either side. We are studying economy for once!!!"

## Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd.

We have received from Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co. the report of the Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd., for 1911. The net profit for the year amounted to Tls. 288,012.71, an increase compared to 1910 of Tls. 37,455.64. It is proposed to pay a dividend of 7 per cent., making 13 per cent. for the year. The annual meeting will be held on Thursday next.

## THE VOLUNTEERS.

## General Anderson's one Complaint.

Addressing the volunteers at the inspection which took place on Saturday, Major General Anderson said that he was glad to see so many had attended and was very pleased with what he had seen. Under the new organisation the volunteers were to be put into the first line of defence instead of being kept in reserve as hitherto. He had seen a good deal of the tactics of the volunteers in the various manoeuvres, and he was very pleased with them. He was also pleased to see that they had taken to maximum gun drill, and he hoped they would make themselves efficient in it in the near future. He had only one complaint to make and that was the same as last year, viz., that there were not enough volunteers in the Colony. He was very glad to have been present and was highly satisfied with what he had seen.

## SIR FREDERICK LUGARD.

In reply to Sir Frederick Lugard's telegram of farewell to the Colony His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government despatched the following to meet him at Penang:—"Hongkong will ever remember your administration with gratitude. European and Chinese communities unite in wishing you both God-speed."

## THE ALLEGED GUN RUNNING.

## A Large Consignment.

We are informed that the party or parties suspected, by the authorities to be connected with gun-running by the fact that arms and incriminating correspondence were found in the bed-room of a local hotel, have been traced to Haiphong. It is also stated that a consignment of arms has fallen into the hands of the authorities, which would have meant a profit to the persons interested of at least \$50,000.

## HONGKONG A.D.C.

## "The Gondoliers."

If there is one thing more than another which the actor and actress desire, whether amateur or otherwise, it is an appreciative audience. It need not necessarily be a large one so long as it has sympathy with the play and the players' efforts, but when the audience is a large one and appreciative as well, it inspires the actor and actress, with the confidence which goes far to ensure success.

The members of the A.D.C. on Saturday night must have felt inspired by the large audience and by the constant and whole-hearted applause thundered out as it was. Encores were numerous as were the presentations of flowers. Mr. G. P. Lampson's rendering of "Take a pair of sparkling eyes" sent the great audience into rapture whilst the Cachua dance and the duel between Miss Gordon and Mrs. Hunter were extremely well received. Mr. Silas was loudly cheered for his song "I stole the Prince" and the choruses reflected taste and training.

The scenery was beautiful and such setting was certainly never been excelled in the Colony. The staging was meritorious and added considerable charm to the character of the play.

## The Supper.

After the performance the members of the cast, the officials and orchestra supper together on the stage. His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government joining them. Mr. W. G. Worcester, the secretary, proposed the health of the producer of the piece, Mr. John Robertson, in most solicitous terms. In reply Mr. Robertson thanked the members of the company for the valuable assistance they had given and also His Excellency for the kindly interest he had taken in the A.D.C. since his arrival in the Colony. He hoped that His Excellency's interest would be maintained and that his influence would be exerted towards re-establishing the A.D.C. on a popular and prosperous footing as formerly.

Mr. Robertson proposed a toast of welcome to the members of the Philharmonic Society and thanked them for their hearty cooperation in making the production a success. He hoped that harmonious relations would long exist between the two societies, and he wished especially to thank Mr. Denman Fuller for his untiring zeal in training the chorus and orchestra. Mr. Fuller responded in happy vein. Thereafter Mr. G. A. Child, well presided, Mr. Adams with a jewelled pendant in acknowledgment of his services as accompanist at the many rehearsals. His Excellency Mr. Severe made a brief speech highly commending the A.D.C. upon its production of "The Gondoliers" and concluded by inviting the whole company to supper at Government House after the performance on Wednesday evening.

the motion, being seconded, by Mr. Clarke, was carried.

The consulting committee, consisting of Sir U. P. Chater, Messrs. E. Shellim, F. Maitland, J. W. C. Bonnar and H. P. White were re-elected on the motion of Mr. Bevilios, seconded by Mr. Edwards.

Messrs. H. P. Smith and A. R. Lowe were re-elected auditors, on the motion of Mr. W. H. Potts, seconded by Mr. Rodger.

The Chairman:—That is all the business, gentlemen, dividend warrants will be ready to-morrow, on application.

## Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.

The thirtieth annual meeting of the shareholders in the Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd. was held this morning at the offices of the general managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.

The Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross presided, and among those present were Sir Paul Chater, Messrs. F. Maitland, E. Shellim, A. P. White, J. W. C. Bonnar (consulting committee), R. E. Bevilios, H. Percy Smith, W. H. Potts, W. E. Clarke, E. F. Ainscough, T. S. Forrest, J. Rodger, R. C. Edwards, Ho Fook, Ho Kom-tong, Lo Cheung-sui, and J. Barton, secretary.

The secretary having read the notice convening the meeting, the Chairman said:

Gentlemen,—the report and accounts with auditors' report attached having been in your hands for some days I propose with your permission to take them as read.

The year 1911 was a remarkable one in the sugar trade all over the world, and the course of the market presents a forcible illustration of the uncertain nature of this particular business.

During the autumn of 1910 the estimates of the beet crop in Europe were largely increased and pointed to a roostful production for the coming year, with the result that there was a heavy fall in values everywhere; supplies were in excess of demand, and the year 1911 opened with the prospect of a lengthened period of low prices and dragging markets.

This unfortunate proved to be the case for the first six months of the year, and owing to keen competition in the consuming centres great difficulty was experienced in marketing our sugars, for which moreover unprofitable prices had to be accepted.

At the beginning of July rumours became prevalent that the beet crop in Europe was suffering from want of rain, and prices began to harden all round owing to the unprecedented drought which continued during Aug. and Sept. great damages was in fact done to the crop, and it was computed that the outturn would be some 2,000,000 tons short of the estimate.

This caused values to advance sharply during the early autumn months and as prices in the Far East responded to the improvement in Europe we were able to establish rates which showed a very good margin of profit making it probable that the losses incurred during the earlier part of the year would be at least wiped out.

Unfortunately, however, before we had been able to reap much benefit from the improved condition of the market everything was upset by the outbreak of the rebellion in China which practically put a stop to all business in that country and necessitated a curtailment of production at the refinery which told seriously against the cost of production during the last three months of the year. You will realise therefore that we were beset with difficulties, which I regret to say are still with us so far as the China market is concerned, but I am sanguine that as soon as political affairs have settled down in the north an improvement in our trade, as with all others, will soon follow.

From the accounts presented to you, you will have noted that our equalization of dividend fund has been depleted to the extent of 2 lacs of dollars in order to make provision for the payment of a dividend, and while I regret that it has been necessary to trench upon this fund I may say that had it not been for the somewhat phenomenal rise which took place in sugar during last autumn the payment of any dividend would probably have been out of the question, and I trust therefore that you will approve of the above mentioned transfer to credit of profit and loss account, and of the proposed distribution of 25 per share.

Before moving the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer any questions relating to them which shareholders may desire to put.

There being no questions the Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts, and

## THE BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

## The Opening Ceremony.

Yesterday a large number of Chinese business men and a good proportion of the foreign community were present at the opening of the Bank of Canton, Limited, at No. 6 Des Voeux Road, which was presided over by Luk Pong-shan. The Bank premises were decked gay with bunting, with an inscription worked out in flowers over the door. The function took the form of a tea meeting, prior to which a number of congratulatory addresses were received, while in the course of the programme speeches were delivered; the speakers including Ma Ying-piu, Li Yuk-tong, treasurer of Canton, and Li Wai-ching, chief accountant, who delivered the following speech in English:—

"On being called upon to speak on this auspicious occasion, I feel that it is not only a duty which I owe to this institution but it is both a privilege and an honour. You will all, I am sure, be interested in a brief history of the formation of this Bank and an outline of the objects which it has in view.

Every one is aware of the fact that there is a large number of wealthy Chinese merchants and residents in the United States of America who conduct a very extensive trade with their homeland and the Orient. The transactions are of very large amount, and naturally elaborate banking facilities are necessary to finance them.

During the autumn of 1910 the estimates of the beet crop in Europe were largely increased and pointed to a roostful production for the coming year, with the result that there was a heavy fall in values everywhere; supplies were in excess of demand, and the year 1911 opened with the prospect of a lengthened period of low prices and dragging markets.

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This caused values to advance sharply during the early autumn months and as prices in the Far East responded to the improvement in Europe we were able to establish rates which showed a very good margin of profit as was then the case; the position of sugar generally, however, is sound and supplies especially in the east small and I have little doubt therefore that when present stocks have gone more into consumption there will be renewed enquiry. Before moving the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer any questions which shareholders may wish to ask in connection with them.

I should mention that demand at the moment appears too have slackened, and that owing to a decline in the price of sugar everywhere from the highest point reached in September last we cannot now obtain the same margin of profit as was then the case; the position of sugar generally, however, is sound and supplies especially in the east small and I have little doubt therefore that when present stocks have gone more into consumption there will be renewed enquiry. Before moving the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer any questions which shareholders may wish to ask in connection with them.

There being no questions the Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts, Mr. Maxon seconded, and the motion was carried.

On the proposition of Mr. Lees, seconded by Mr. Beath, Messrs. H. P. White and J. W. C. Bonnar were re-elected to the consulting committee.

Mr. A. R. Lowe was re-elected auditor on the motion of Mr. Piercy, seconded by Wong Loung-him.

The Chairman:—That is all the business, gentlemen, thank you for your attendance.

"La Matin," of Paris, states that during the naval manoeuvres in the Channel on February 27, at which M. Delcasse, Minister of Marine, was present, a thrilling incident occurred while four submarines were attempting to torpedo the cruisers. The approach at full speed of the Ostend-Dover mail packet was unnoticed until a submarine was on the point of colliding with it. With great daring the commander of the submarine plunged rapidly and the packet boat passed just above it.

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Mr. A. R. Lowe was re-elected auditor on the motion of Mr. Piercy, seconded by Wong Loung-him.

The Chairman:—That is all the business, gentlemen, thank you for your attendance.

tend their operations, the consequence of which will be that commercial activity will be increased and the country in general will prosper thereby. Before I sit down, there is one point on which I wish to lay special emphasis, and that is, it must not be thought for one moment that a corporation like this will injure the interests and business of European banks which are already established in the East. On the contrary, it is my firm conviction that Chinese banks run on Western methods will be able to render assistance to European bankers. As I have already said, I am fully convinced that the European banks and those like ourselves will mutually help and benefit each other and I am sure they cannot but work together in harmony and goodwill. I would take this opportunity of assuring the European bankers that the staff of the Bank of Canton, Ltd., will always do its utmost to maintain a most pleasant relationship with all the other banks in the Colony. In conclusion, on behalf of the staff of this Bank, I extend a hearty welcome to all who are present to-day and express the assurance that one and all who visit this Bank will meet with courtesy and respect and that their business will be attended to with promptitude and despatch.

## BRUSH WITH PIRATES.

Captain Marabel's Thrilling Experience.

Captain Marabel of the river steamer Paul Beau had rather a lively time with pirates during his recent trip to Canton and he has good grounds for the belief that several bullets from his revolver have found billets in his aggressors.

Previous to leaving Hongkong, on Friday, he was informed by the authorities that he would have to exercise caution when passing the Tiger forts and if he proceeded in those waters it would be at his own risk. Passing the dreaded spot everything appeared peaceful and nothing untoward happened. This fact, however, did not put Captain Marabel off his guard and when he heard rifle shots as he slowed his vessel down approaching Whampoa he was in readiness for any emergency.

Ringling for "full speed ahead" Captain Marabel rushed the Paul Beau past the Barriers at a good fourteen knot speed. But the attack proper had not commenced. She had just passed the Barriers to stern when a fusade of rifle shots came from the bank, but the marksmanship was fortunately faulty and whilst some just struck the hull of the vessel the majority fell short. One bullet, evidently fired from a Mauser rifle, penetrated the door of the second class quarters and narrowly missed hitting a Chinese passenger who was sleeping in his berth. The firing ceased with remarkable suddenness and the danger seemed to have passed when three junks loomed out of the darkness. The steamer turned on to one and ran it down, but the crew of one of the others threw grappling irons aboard the Paul Beau and the pirates, all armed with modern rifles, commenced to clamber up the sides. Captain Marabel who was armed with a revolver leapt over the starboard rail and fired at the boarding party. From the agonizing yell he came to the conclusion that he had accounted for a number of the pirates and this opinion was confirmed by the fact that the junks withdrew and no further attempt was made to board the vessel.

A collision occurred in the harbour on Saturday between a junk and the steam launch Shunsun, the former being damaged to the extent of about \$150. A similar accident is reported to have befallen a fishing boat and the s.s. Loongmoon off Cape Collinson, in which the former sustained considerable damage.

At the police court this morning two Japanese clerks were charged with stealing a quantity of jewellery and money from their employers, Messrs. Iobashi, to the value of \$280, on Saturday. One prisoner who pleaded not guilty was discharged and the other who admitted his guilt considered that he owed the amount. He then sent \$2 to Dr. Goldring.

## DENTIST AND SOLDIER.

An Interesting Case.

At the Supreme Court this morning Mr. Justice Gompertz had before him a case which concerned a dentist and a military man. Doctors Kew Brothers sued Sergeant Wroxford for the recovery of \$38 for services rendered.

Mr. Goldring appeared for the plaintiff and defendant appeared in person.

Mr. Goldring said that he did not know whether the defendant admitted the amount or was willing to pay by instalments. He had a letter from him addressed to Dr. Kew, in which he said he was willing to pay by instalments. It appeared that the Government had contracted to pay a certain amount, the defendant to pay the balance. After discussing the matter with the defendant, Mr. Goldring announced that the position the defendant took up was that because Dr. Kew's shroff would not accept an instalment, he, defendant, was not liable to pay any of the money.

His Lordship:—Of course that is absurd.

Dr. F. Kew stated that he rendered certain dental service to the defendant, and the value of the service was \$140. The Government grant was \$60, and the balance was to be paid by the defendant. He signed an undertaking with the military authorities.

His Lordship:—Who did you make the contract with?—With the military authorities, as regards the Government grant.

His Lordship:—As regards the excess?—Sergeant Wroxford signed an undertaking with the military authorities that he would pay the excess. That was before I commenced work.

Mr. Goldring:—Have you received any payment on account?—Yes \$2.

Mr. Goldring:—How did you arrive at the figure, \$38?—I agreed upon \$40 as the excess amount.

Mr. Goldring:—I think you came to an arrangement that he should pay you \$3 per month. Yes, the whole trouble arose over the fact that the shroff would not take \$2 which defendant offered him. Defendant then claimed that owing to that fact, I was not entitled to any of the money.

Defendant stated that about autumn 1910 he was sent by Major Macdonald, I.A.M.C., to Doctors Kew Brothers for an examination of his teeth and a statement of the approximate cost. Dr. Kew examined his teeth and made out a charge. Defendant asked him what would be the cost of "fixing my mouth up," which he (defendant) considered would include the stoppings as well as the teeth. Doctor Kew said he would fix it up for \$100. Defendant then stated that the Government would only allow him \$8 and the rest he would have to pay himself. Dr. Kew gave him a sealed letter to Major Macdonald; he (defendant) did not know what was in it. Defendant then communicated with Major Macdonald and Major Bedford, the terms quoted to him by Dr. Kew, and Major Bedford told him that it would be easy for him to pay the difference. Defendant told the Major that he could and would, and later he signed an agreement that he was willing to pay the excess.

His Lordship:—Where is that agreement?

Mr. Goldring:—It is filed with the military records, we cannot get it.

His Lordship:—Was any amount stated?

Defendant:—I don't think there was any amount fixed. Continuing, defendant stated that in the following April Dr. Kew sent him in a bill for \$40 for professional services "for fillings etc." He immediately wrote him, saying there was evidently some mistake as he only owed \$4 which he was quite prepared to pay. The next letter he got was one saying that payment was expected by July 5 and unless the amount was paid the matter would be placed in the hands of their solicitors. Rather than make a case, he thought he would try not guilty, was discharged and the other who admitted his guilt considered that he owed the amount. He then sent \$2 to Dr. Goldring.

At the police court this morning two Japanese clerks were charged with stealing a quantity of jewellery and money from their employers, Messrs. Iobashi, to the value of \$280, on Saturday. One prisoner who pleaded not guilty was discharged and the other who admitted his guilt considered that he owed the amount. He then sent \$2 to Dr. Goldring.

Kew and agreed to pay the rest in monthly instalments of \$2. The answer he got to that was that the offer was so absurd that the matter had been referred to Lieut. Col. Close. The latter referred the matter to defendant's Company officer and defendant agreed to pay \$3 a month, which was all he could afford. The Company officer informed him (defendant) that Dr. Kew had agreed to accept the offer to pay \$38 in monthly instalments of \$3. About two months after the agreement was made, Dr. Kew sent his shroff with a chit for \$9, although there was only \$6 due at the time. He offered the shroff all the money he had on him, \$3, and he said that his master told him to take nothing but \$9. He told the shroff that he was willing to pay the remaining \$6 at the end of the month. Right through the case he had never acknowledged the debt, but simply agreed to pay to save trouble. He had a wife and five children.

Mr. Goldring said that he did not object to instalments.

His Lordship:—There is only one point, and that is that there is immunity from civil process for any amount under £30.

Mr. Goldring:—I agree we cannot attach his pay.

His Lordship:—Can you sue him?

Mr. Goldring:—Yes, my Lord, we can sue, but we cannot issue execution against his pay; only against his personal effects.

Defendant:—The furniture and the quarters I occupy all belong to the Government; I have no personal furniture.

His Lordship pointed out that by section 144 of the Army Act, a soldier was not liable or compelled to appear in person in any civil court of law where the amount was under £30. That seemed to put plaintiff out of court.

Mr. Goldring:—I know I have looked the matter up, but I cannot say off hand.

His Lordship:—It seems to me to have that effect, and this action should not have been brought.

Mr. Goldring:—There is something I looked up.

His Lordship:—Can you refer me to it?

Mr. Goldring:—I will if you will give me time.

His Lordship adjourned the case until Friday.

Mr. Goldring said the action was only brought as a matter of principle, as there were many other similar cases.

His Lordship:—I understand there is an offer to hand over the amount to military charities?

Mr. Goldring:—Yes.

His Lordship:—The question is whether I have jurisdiction or not; it seems to me I have not.

## SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST EUROPEAN.

Alleged Embezzlement and Falsification.

Before Mr. E. A. Irving at the Police Court this afternoon Edwin Berkely Ayris, who arrived back from Australia on the steamship Numur, this morning, in charge of Inspector Macdonald, appeared to answer charges made against him regarding the books of the South China Morning Post Co., Ltd.

There were in all five counts in the charge, being as follows:—Embezzeling the sums of \$160, \$80 and \$70.08, being the first three charges; with omitting to enter the sum of \$624 in the books of the company as being received, and with also omitting to enter a sum of \$200 to the credit of the company.

Prisoner, who was dressed in a blue suit, and looked thin but extremely well, after the voyage, took up a position in front of the dock and answered the charges in a firm voice.

Mr. J. M. Hodgson, assistant crown solicitor, appeared for the prosecution while prisoner was unrepresented.

Asked to plead to the first count of the charge accused said:

"I have nothing to say your worship, I reserve my defence."

His Worship:—You must plead; you had better plead not guilty.

Defendant:—Not guilty.

In answer to the other counts prisoner made the same plea.

Mr. Hodgson:—I appear on behalf of the Crown to prosecute, and I ask for a remand.

His Worship said he could give Wednesday March 27, but this was too early.

The Magistrate to prisoner:—Will you be defended?

No.

His Worship:—I can formally remand him and give you Monday afternoon.

Mr. Hodgson:—Monday would be better, Wednesday, is rather sudden, I shall be quite ready to go on.

A remand was then ordered until Monday, April 1 at 2.15 p.m.

## POSITION AT SWATOW.

Foreigners Adopt Joint Defence Plan.

A correspondent at Swatow, writing on March 21, says:

The Cantonese leader continued trying to induce shopkeepers to open and resume business. On the 18th and 19th things were quiet, and on the 20th it is estimated that over 100 per cent of the shops had opened. At 0.30 last night two parties of soldiers met in the city and through failing to recognise each other, as friends, started firing, resulting in two being killed before the mistake was discovered.

Yesterday and the day before there was considerable fighting in Chow Chow Foo between local native troops and resident Hakka, which resulted in 100 being reported to have been killed, and victory for the local troops. The Cantonese leader here is in sympathy with the Hakka, and he last night despatched 200 of his soldiers from here to carry on the fight at Chow Chow Foo. The railway has stopped as the track has been torn up for several hundred feet, and these soldiers are marching up the right of way.

Like yesterday the British Consul and Commissioner of Customs had telegrams stating that troops were being despatched from Canton to make peace here. The Merchants fear that this will lead to a much more serious fight than our last one; there are others who believe that the arriving troops will get along in a friendly manner with Lim's soldiers, but that their leader's control will be poor, and petty depredations increase with the larger number of soldiers to be satisfied. This remains to be seen.

Rumours are strong that 1,500 or 2,000 troops are now en route, or about to start, from Canton to make peace here. The Merchants fear that this will lead to a much more serious fight than our last one; there are others who believe that the arriving troops will get along in a friendly manner with Lim's soldiers, but that their leader's control will be poor, and petty depredations increase with the larger number of soldiers to be satisfied. This remains to be seen.

The various Hongkong have given their employees badges certifying them to be such. Foreign offices and houses are flying their national flags.

The Taiwan Bank will no longer receive any large amount of money in silver.

Writing on March 22 he says:—It is learnt that the various Consuls, with the Commanders of the British, Japanese, German and American warships here, held a meeting at which a joint plan of action was mapped out and adopted. A few sailors are to be stationed at various points from the Customs landing along Kaitat road out to the Japanese Consulate doing sentry duty, and upon the outbreak of trouble these men will signal to their ships and landing parties will be sent at once. It is understood that this step is to protect the many foreigners who reside in the district to be patrolled, and that firing will be prohibited within this zone.

It will be remembered that Lim Koh-techin landed his men from Kumchow at Kid Chua, and those people brought with them 110 cases of ammunition containing 500 rounds each, and we would gather from these preparations that an attempt will be made by Lim to resist the new troops from Canton.

There are many rumours current as to the movements of Lim's soldiers; and from the water works people it has just been learned that about 200 soldiers are now on this side of Am Poo and are marching to Swatow.

It is presumed that these are Lim's men who left for Chow Chow Foo two days ago. By far the larger portion of the rumours circulating fail to prove true, but still there are great possibilities for fighting, and we can only wait to see what actually happens.

The local Telegraph Office will not accept telegrams to-day, so no advices by this means can be looked for.

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## "WINFRED"

## VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

THE CHEAPEST VIRGINIA CIGARETTE COMPARED WITH THE QUALITY OFFERED

OBtainable from KRUSE & CO.

ASAHI

BEER

SAPPORO

BEER

TO BE OBTAINED

FROM ALL WINE DEALERS

Note our Price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints



## COMMERCIAL

## Singapore Share Report.

In their share report, dated March 13, Messrs. Fraser & Co. state:—

A further advance has taken place in the price of the raw material which now stands at 5/8.1.2 and sterling rubbers have rallied sharply, whilst local stocks have been in keen demand on the rise and close strong.

Rubber.—Landdrums after sagging to 23.5 now stand at £3.15, at which shares changed hands. Highlands close buyers at £4.4 and Bukit Kajangs £2.18, at which they have been freely taken. Duffs keep firm round about 17/0. Bukit Sembawangs were placed in good numbers up to 17/ and Singapore Uniteds 2/. Balgownies (old shares) close firm at £8.50, Malakoffs £2.15, Ayer Panas £7, Sandycrofts £16, and Jimahs 35 cents. Singapore and Johores have sellers at £13 cum div., and Alor Gajahs, after a spell of inactivity, are now wanted at £1.80. A few Cicely Ordinaries are on offer at £1.12.6.

Mining.—This section has been almost neglected, although Tokas would make £3.0, Pusing Baluris 16/0, Tongkah Harbours £20.25, Sorendah Hydraulics are unchanged at £2.75 and a few Belats are on offer at £4.50. Troughs are wanted at £30.75, with sellers holding for £31.

General.—The chief business has been in Fraser and Neave's, which have changed hands in fair numbers at £47. Straits Traders finish quiet at £50, Steamships £255, Cold Storages £34, Howarth Erskines Ordinary £50. Riley Hargreaves Ordinary are on offer at £102.50, and the preferences at £105. Shells are wanted at £4.15.0.

## China's Currency.

Doubtless one of the first things Yuan Shih-kai will undertake will be the introduction of a metallic currency. It is well known by those who have given attention to the matter that years ago, in the lifetime of the old Empress Dowager, he was intensely anxious to establish a silver currency, and presumably he has not lost his desire. He may, of course, in the interval have turned against silver. But China is too poor a country, and too undeveloped for a gold currency, and a currency either of paper or of copper would be a grave mistake. Silver, therefore, is likely to be the currency that will be adopted, and if it is, it will be of the very greatest interest to us of all people, for if China has to buy silver upon a great scale to provide herself with a metallic currency, then she will create a market for Indian silver, and we may see a great impetus given to the present demand of India for sovereigns. That, however, is by the way. Yuan Shih-kai is not yet in full authority. The Republic is not properly established. There is no real national Legislature. It will be a considerable time, therefore, before even Yuan Shih-kai, if he has all the abilities attributed to him, can undertake the introduction of a great metallic currency.—The "Statist."

The military wireless telegraphy station on the Eiffel Tower, from which communications can be exchanged with Morocco, is going to have its range doubled and its power increased six-fold.

An international conference will be held in London on June 4 and following days to consider questions concerned with wireless telegraphy. About 200 delegates are expected to attend. This is the second conference of the kind. It is expected the efforts will be made by the delegates to devise a system of international control of the various systems of wireless communication.

## To-day's Advertisements

## SANITARY BOARD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

## To the OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

## TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the WESTERN Division of the City of Victoria, occupied by Members of more than one family except those within the European Reservation or those parts of a Domestic Building used as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANSSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the owners during the months of February and March.

N.B.—The word "Throughout" used in this notice means that the house should be lime-washed in respect of all the walls of each Room, all Gable Partition, Stair Case and Stair Landing, all Ceilings and the Underside of Roofs Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The Backyard must be its containing Walls lime-washed up to the level of the First Floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished Wood-work in good condition, however, need not be lime-washed but must be cleaned.

The Western Division of the City lies to the West of Tank Lane and Cleverly Street.

W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS, Secretary.

Dated this 25th day of March, 1912. [250]

## AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## FROM NEW YORK.

## THE Steamship

## "MATOPPO".

Capt. W. H. Dornand, having arrived from the above port, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on SATURDAY, 30th inst., at 10 A.M.

All claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st April, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN TOME'S & CO.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1912. [260]

## Public Companies

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

## THE TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING

of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held in the Office of the General Managers, St. George's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of March, 1912, at 11.30 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1911, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 21st day of March, 1912, until SATURDAY, the 30th day of March, 1912, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN TOME'S & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1912. [243]

## THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

## THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS will be held in the Club House, Happy Valley, on THURSDAY, the 28th March, 1912, at 5.30 p.m.

By Order,

(Sgd.) E. R. HALLIFAX,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1912. [250]

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT Famine Districts with an area of 80,000 square miles. TWO, and a half million people facing starvation.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTION TO-DAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.

Letters should notify Mr. THORNHILL

of the Soldiers' Club.

Entrance Fee 5/-

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1912. [218]

## To Sail

## FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

## THE Steamship

## "JAPAN."

Capt. A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 27th March, at Daylight.

The Steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified doctor.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN

(occupying 20 days.)

The Steamer leave about every 8 weeks for Shanghai and Kobe (Inland Sea), returning via Moji, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan.

Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120.

For further particulars, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th Mar. 1912. [248]

## "INDRA" LINE, LIMITED.

## FOR NEW YORK.

(with liberty to proceed via The Cape of Good Hope.)

## THE Steamship

## "INDRASAMHA."

Captain N. P. Pfeiffer, will be despatched as above on about 2nd April.

For Freight or Passage apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1912. [121]

## Banks

## INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

## CAPITAL PAID UP...Gold \$3,250,000

## RESERVE FUND...Gold \$5,250,000

## Gold \$6,500,000

## HEAD OFFICE: 60 Wall Street, New York

## LONDON OFFICE: 8, Bishopsgate.

## LONDON BANKERS.

## BANK OF ENGLAND.

## NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LTD.

## THE CAPITAL &amp; COUNTING BANK, LIMITED.

## CHINE MANAGERS:

## Hongkong—N. J. STABE.

## MANAGERS:

## Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

## LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED.

## HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. on

Amounts on the daily balance.

## ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 5% per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 5% per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 5% per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABE, Chief Manager.

## HONGKONG SAVING BANK.

## THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

## INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 5% per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4% per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

N. J. STABE, Chief Manager.

## YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

## Established 1880.

## AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 48,000,000

## PAID-UP CAPITAL ... 30,000,000

## RESERVE FUND ... 17,150,000

## Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

## BRANCHES and Agencies at

Antung-Hai, Newchwang

Bombay, New York

Changchun, Osaka

Dairen (Dally) Pekin

Fengtung (Mukden) Ryojun Port Arthur

Hankow, San Francisco

Kobe, Shanghai

Liao-Yang, Tcheliang

London, Tientsin

Lyns, Tokyo

Nagasaki

## INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd Sept., 1911. [18]

## OFFICES in King's Building.

Apply to

## THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED.

Hongkong 16th Dec. 1911. 65

## OFFICES TO LET.—First Class, central accommodation, light and airy, on First, Second, or Third Floor, in new building being erected for Messrs. WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW &amp; CO., LTD. Entrance from Des Vaux Road. Electric Lift to all floors. Electric Light throughout.

The plan can be seen and all particulars obtained at the Office of Messrs. PALMER & TURNER, Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1912. [246]

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## PORTLAND CEMENT.

## In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

## In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

## SHEWAN TOME'S &amp; CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th Aug. 1911. 62

## THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

## AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000

## SUBSCRIBED ..... 1,125,000

## PAID UP ..... 582,000

## RESERVE FUND ..... 365,000

## HEAD OFFICE:

## SPORT.

## The Fight for the Shield.

## THE YORKSHIRES EASY VICTORY.

There were about four thousand spectators present at Happy Valley on Saturday afternoon, when the final for the shield was played between the K. O. Y. L. I. and the Naval Yard. The game which was particularly one-sided and uninteresting ended in the favour of the Yorkshires by 5 goals to 0.

The teams lined up as follows:—

K.O.Y.L.I.—Wright; Strangroom and Miller; Schofield, Young and Dowick; Vickers, Garrett, Pearson, Lindley and Crookes.

Naval Yard:—High, Carlisle and Watch; Constantine, Tovey and Tutton; Blues, Taylor, Smith, Lyons and Hodgkinson.

From the kick off the soldiers showed they were to make a fight of it and inside a few seconds they forced a corner. High had a serious time from the well placed centre but eventually the ball was put over by Young. Again the Yorkshires made an excursion into the area of the Naval goal and Vickers passing neatly to Garrett, the latter sent in a slow grounder which High fumbled and the drawing of first blood was the honour of the soldiers. Having secured a goal inside five minutes the Tykes were quite pleased with themselves and very shortly after were once again busying themselves in the opposition defence. Just when it appeared that success was to crown their efforts Carlisle got the ball away, passed to Hodgkinson who dribbled the ball cleverly down the line and dangerously near to Wright's charge, but from his centre the ball was placed over the bar. High was tested twice with hot shots, but he saved cleverly, and, through the agency of Carlisle, the ball was transferred to less dangerous quarters. From a corner the Yorkshires secured another goal and from this juncture to half-time the Yard never seemed to get within shooting distance of the soldiers' citadel.

In the second half the Yard commenced brilliantly and engineered the aplores towards the soldiers' goal. It was, however, but the flicker of the almost burnt out candle; a brilliance of short duration. Before fifteen minutes had elapsed the Yorkshires added another goal and with ease contributed two more before the whistle sounded. The second half was less interesting than the first and beyond the goal scored by Vickers there was little merit attached to the others scored.

## Presentation of Shield.

At the close of the game, H. E. the Officer Administering the Government presented the shield and medals to the winning team, and the runners-up cup to the Naval Yard. His Excellency was introduced by Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar, the President of the Club, who spoke of the good play of the winners. The game, he said, had been somewhat disappointing, but even the losers would admit that the better team had won. The shield, he said, had been won by the navy, the military and civilian in past years, and it now went to the Army after a lapse of two years.

His Excellency then presented the trophies, after which cheers were given for His Excellency and the two teams.

On the proposition of Mr. Bonnar, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded His Excellency.

## LEAGUE CRICKET.

## Police v. Kowloon.

The police failed miserably on Saturday in their fixture with Kowloon C.C. They managed to score only 25 for their innings. Macaskill and Weasor were particularly deadly, the former taking four

wickets for six runs and the latter five for 16. Kowloon were really not much better, only Robinson, 28 not out, and Macaskill, 25 not out, making any headway.

The other five wickets fell for three runs;

The scores were as follows:—

## Police.

D. McHardy, b Macaskill	1
W. Kent, b Macaskill	0
Booker, b Weasor	0
Burlingham, b Weasor	0
Grimmett, b Macaskill	3
P. P. J. Wedhouse, run out	0
T. H. King, c Thursfield, b Weasor	1
W. Pitt, c and b Macaskill	0
K. McLennan, b Weasor	0
W. Cooper, not out	11
J. H. Korr, b Weasor	0
Extras	3
Total	25

## Bowling Analysis.

K. Macaskill	8	4	6	4
W. L. Weasor	7.5	3	18	5
Kowloon.				
J. P. Robinson, not out	28			
F. Sutton, b Kerr	0			
W. T. Elson, b King	0			
R. G. Thursfield, c and b King	3			
N. L. Railton, b King	0			
Capt. Wood, b King	0			
K. R. Macaskill, not out	25			
W. L. Weasor				
Rev. Foster Pegg				
A. R. P. Raven				
J. H. H. Mead				
Extras	4			
Total	61			

## Bowling Analysis.

O. M. R. W.				
J. H. Kerr	8	22	2	
T. H. King	4	18	8	
Booker	2	0	17	9
McLennan	1	0	4	0

## CRICKET.

## H.K.C.C. v. Minotaur.

On Saturday the H.K.C.C. were at home to a team from H.M.S. Minotaur, securing a win by 17 runs. The principal scores were Lt. Whitehead, for the Minotaur, with 65, and Turner for the home team with 37.

The scores were as follows:—

## "Minotaur."

Mr. Annablem, l.b.w., b Jossland	29
Rev. Howerton, st. Williams, b Bird	11
Lt. Whitehead, c Pearce, c Greenhalgh	65
Capt. O'Byrne, b Bird	6
Serg. Fisher, c Webb, b Bird	10
Mr. Smedley, c and b Bird	8
Mr. Raymond, b Bird	6
Mr. Oliver, b Fowler	6
Lt. Steel, b Fowler	8
Lt. Attwood, l.b.w., b Bird	8
Mr. Bain, c Clarke, b Fowler	4
Commr. Ward, not out	12
Extras	12
Total	159

## Bowling Analysis.

O. M. R. W.				
Fowler	11	8	32	3
Bird	14.5	1	58	6
Donelly	2	—	11	—
Jossland	3	—	18	1
Pease	2	—	21	—
Greenhalgh	3	—	14	1

## H.K.C.C.

Lt. Williams, A. S. C., c Attwood b Ward	15
A. N. Jossland, b Annablem	0
E. Donnelly, b Annablem	8
W. C. D. O. Tarr, c Attwood, b Annablem	87
H. M. Webb, l.b.w., b Annablem	22
O. C. Clarke, b Ward	20
T. E. Pearce, Smedley, b Annablem	30
A. R. Sutherland, c Annablem b Ward	8
M. Mass, b Ward	8
E. A. Fowler, not out	14
Starg. Greenhalgh, b Ward	0
R. E. O. Bird, b Ward	0
Extras	8
Total	176

## Bowling Analysis.

O. M. R. W.				
Ward	17.4	2	27	6
Annablem	23	3	94	5
Howerton	6	—	82	—

## RIFLE SHOOTING.

## S. C. R. A. Meeting.

The first three prizes for the rifle meeting will be presented for every open competition and the first for all other competitions to-morrow at the King's Park Range at 4 p.m.

The dress for prize winners will be drill order.

Mrs. Anderson has kindly consented to present the prizes.

## POST OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

The Parcel Post system to the following places in China is for the present suspended:—Hupai, Hunan and Tengyueh.

## MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

London Shanghai  
February 28. March 15.  
March 2. March 19.  
March 7. March 22.

## MAILS DUE.

English, Delta, 28th inst.  
American, Siberia, 1st prox.  
American, China, 8th prox.  
American, Manchuria, 10th prox.

## MAILS CLOSE.

Hulow and Bangkok—Per Rajaburi, 26th Mar., 9 a.m.  
Hulow and Haiphong (taking Mails for Pakhoi)—Per Mathilde, 26th Mar., 9 a.m.

Hulow, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Seattle—Per Tama-maru, 26th Mar., 10 a.m.  
Swatow—Per Haimun, 26th Mar., 10 a.m.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco (Siberian Mail to Europe)—Per Persia, 26th Mar., 10 a.m.

French Mail. Fort Bayard—Per American, 26th Mar., 10 a.m.  
Shanghai—Per Matoppo, 26th Mar., 10 a.m.

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN—(Late Letters 11.00 a.m. to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)—Per Tourane, 26th Mar., 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 26th Mar., 1.15 p.m.  
Manila, Cebu and Illoilo—Per Tean, 26th Mar., 8 p.m.

Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per Misamis-mara, 26th Mar., 5 p.m.

Manila, Cebu and Illoilo—Per Carmen, 26th Mar., 5 p.m.  
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji—Per Japan, 26th Mar., 5 p.m.

Port Bayard and Haiphong (taking Mails for Pakhoi)—Per Sikiang, 27th Mar., 8 a.m.

Haiphong (taking Mails for Pakhoi)—Per Hanoi, 27th Mar., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiching, 27th Mar., 10 a.m.  
Singapore—Per Chinsang, 27th Mar., 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Kai-jo-mara, 27th Mar., 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 27th Mar., 1.15 p.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 28th Mar., 1.15 p.m.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Namang, 29th Mar., 11 a.m.

Tientsin—Per Chongsheng, 29th Mar., 11 a.m.  
Shanghai—Per Haung-sing, 29th Mar., 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 29th Mar., 1.15 p.m.

Shanghai, Yoholma and K. be—Per China, 30th Mar., 10 a.m.

Shanghai, Moji, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma—Per Canada-mara, 30th Mar., 10 a.m.

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN—(Late Letters 11 a.m. to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed